

Today's
Advertisements.ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 25, E.C.A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held at the FREEMAS-
ONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT,
the 1st June, at 8.30 p.m. precisely.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [723a]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day ADMITTED Mr.
FRANCIS BULLER LYON BOWLEY into
Partnership and from this Date my practice
as a SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC
will be carried on under the Firm Name of
"DENNIS and BOWLEY."

H. L. DENNIS.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [723a]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG."

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
"BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,"
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [672a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain Milroy, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 4th instant,
at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [736a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR."

Captain Barr, will be despatched on
MONDAY, the 5th instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [666a]

THE "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEWCHANG AND TONGKI.
THE Steamship

"MOGUL."

Captain Bailey, will be despatched for the above
ports, on or about TUESDAY, the 6th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [737a]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship

"YANGTSE."

H. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as
above on THURSDAY, the 8th instant.
For Freight, S.C., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [739a]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

IT is requested that all communications relating to sub-
scriptions, advertisements, &c., be addressed to the
"Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.
Communications intended for publication must be accom-
panied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily
for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all ques-
tions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly under-
stood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself
responsible for opinions thus expressed.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manu-
facture are sold throughout the Far
East and are invariably preferred on
account of their excellence.ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaran-
teed. The best materials only are
used.THE PRICES are only half those
charged in England.WATERS MANUFACTURED
BY US are acknowledged by the
leading English makers to be equal
to those of their own production.Sir Edward Frankland, K.C.B.,
D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., the greatest
living authority on Water, reports as
follows on the water as prepared and
used by us in our manufacture—"It possesses an extremely high
degree of organic purity and is
of most excellent quality for
drinking."A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
DUNDEE ROAD, CENTRAL.

Registered A.D. 1891

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ARRIVAL OF MAJOR MARCHAND IN
FRANCE.LONDON, May 30th.
Major Marchand has arrived at Toulon, and
was received by the Authorities and Deputa-
tions with enthusiasm.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

M. Ballot-Beaupré has concluded his address
to the Cour de Cassation. The new fact which
was legally required for a revision of the sen-
tence was supplied by the discovery of two
letters which Major Esterhazy had written on
peculiar paper, identical with that on which the
Bordereau was written. M. Ballot-Beaupré
finally ascertained on his honour and conscience,
that he was convinced Major Esterhazy wrote
the Bordereau, and that the honour of the Army
did not require the detention of an innocent
man on Devils Island. An immense sensation
was caused, and the Anti-Revisionists were
dismounted declaring that M. Ballot-Beaupré
had been bribed.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

The final Federal referendum in South
Australia shows that 66,000 were for and 17,000
against federation.

BETTING ON THE DERBY.

2 to 1 on Flying-Fox.
5 to 1 against Holocast.
100 to 8 Oppressor.
200 to 1 Damocles.
40 to 1 My Boy.
50 to 1 Desmond and Innocence.
66 to 1 Scintillant.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 1st
at 11.50 a.m. The barometer has fallen on the
China coast, particularly in the North. Pressure
is low over N. China, and gradients are slight
for S. winds along the coast generally. FORE-
CAST:—Moderate S. winds; squally, showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Up to April 28th the total American casualties
in the Philippine campaign amounted to 198
killed and 1,111 wounded.A RUMOUR is current to the effect that a collision
has occurred at Kyauchoo between German
soldiers and Chinese rioters, whose number is
reported to have amounted to 20,000.In connection with the Newchwang Railway
an order for 14,000 tons of steel rails has been
placed by the railway directors of the Chinese
Government with Mr. G. Turner, of Glasgow.THE three highest prizes of this month's draw-
ing of the Loteria de Juarez, Mexico, are as
follows:—First prize, \$60,000; No. 3784; Second
prize, \$30,000; No. 3544; Third prize, \$10,000;
No. 4283.By the Orient Line steamer *Omrah* which left
Albany on the 9th April, 37,000 cases of Tas-
manian apples were shipped for London. This
is the largest quantity of Australian apples
hitherto sent in any one vessel.We note that it is rumoured at Hongkong that
the Scottish Oriental Steamship Company will
run steamers from Singapore to Bangkok, the
agreement which they made with Holt, not to do
so, not holding good with his successors—the
new syndicate.THE contract for a loan for building the Tien-
tsin-Chinkiang Railway was signed on the 26th
May, between the Chinese Government and the
representatives of the Hongkong and
Shanghai Bank and German-Asiatic Bank.
The amount of the loan is £16,000,000.At Yumati a few evenings ago an armed party
visited a house and bound and gagged the in-
mates; after ransacking the dwelling and pur-
loining money and property to the value of \$50
they made off, but the police were informed, and
two captures have been accomplished.WHEN a cat and a steam roller dispute the
roadway it is imprudent to bet on the cat, as
the odds are all against it from the start. This
was apparent on the morning of May 26th,
when a cat got foul of a steam roller at present
at work in the Szechuen Road, Shanghai. The
roller was an easy first, the cat nowhere.ON Saturday, May 20th, at Singapore, the S.
R. C. played an eleven selected from D Com-
pany of the King's Own Regiment, at Tanglin,
and won the match by 14 runs. The Club total
was 89, and that of the representatives of D Co.
75. For the Club, Ess was the only man to
get to double figures, his score being 55, not
out. The highest scorer, for the soldiers was
Rigg, not out 22. In bowling Ess took six
wickets for 27 runs, Pte. Butler 5 for 26, and
Sergeant Breen 5 for 50.SUB-LIEUTENANT A. E. Silvertop, of H.M.S.
Higby, has been specially promoted to the
rank of lieutenant for services rendered in the
Philippines. Lieutenants Briggs and Silvertop
landed with a party of bluejackets after the
Philippines fired the town of Iloilo, and rendered
valuable services in protecting the houses and
business places of the British firms from total
destruction; and particularly the branch office
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Recogni-
tion of the special services of the Lieut. Com-
manders Green and Cover of the *Higby* and
the *Phoebe*, and of Lieut. Briggs, would be
well received by the British residents at Iloilo
and Manila.It is stated that in consequence of the ap-
pearance of foreign men-of-war off Chinhai and
Shihpu, Governor Liu, of Chekiang, has in
addition to sending Commandant Li with
trained forces to Shihpu, wired to the Nanjing
Viceroy for the service of the Chinese cruisers
Yuanhai and *Chowin* to strengthen the
defence of that harbour.A REPORT is again going the rounds that the
Empress Dowager has ordered Viceroy Chang
Chih-tung to Peking to confer on military
matters in view of the present crisis in China.
Teng Hui-hsi, Governor of Anhwei, will take
charge of the Viceroy's seal during Chang's
absence and Teng's post will be temporarily
filled by Yu Yinli, Governor of Hupei, whose
vacancy will in turn be assumed temporarily
by Tang Shouming, Provincial treasurer of
Hupei.REV. Mr. Mawle, addressing a meeting of the
Preventive and Reformatory Institute of
London for females, in Exeter Hall on the 6th
inst., said: "We are living in an age when
Christian work is largely counterbalanced by
indecent pictures and publications. The
literature of the day is as bad as it possibly
could be, but the advertisements are worse;
they are positively indecent. It is deeply to
be regretted that the stage, in the matter of
indecent advertisements, is the worst offender."
In fact, Mr. Mawle went on, he found that the
bishops of the Church of England were recom-
mending their clergy to go to the theatre.
(Cries of "Shame! shame!") and he was bound
to say that he felt the need of a second re-
formation. The British stage, he declared,
was distinctly immoral, and he hoped that a
determined crusade would be carried on
against it.A LONDON telegram dated April 28th, published
in the New York Journal says—Louis Spitzel,
who has been supplying the Filipinos with
arms, arrived here to-day direct from Hong-
kong. He said to the Journal: "Why shouldn't
I furnish arms to the Filipinos? There's no
money in it. I'm a British subject, and it's
legitimate business. Didn't Dewey and Wil-
dman give Aguinaldo rides in the beginning?
Aguinaldo is an exceptional man. He is a
born leader. The best thing the Americans
can do, now that negotiations are opened, is to
give him some sort of recognition as the ruler
of the islands. He is the only man who can
control the natives." Spitzel is the silent
partner of Li Hung-chang in China. He is
now arranging a big deal that may interest
Satterlee's creditors in Philadelphia, who know
he made a lot of money in China during the
last 40 years with Spitzel selling arms and
getting concessions.THE *Singapore Free Press*, of May 23rd, com-
ments as follows on affairs in the Philippines:
—The world at large must be glad to hear that
late in the day as it is and hopelessly sad, as
has been the history of numerous blunders,
negotiations are now declared to be proceeding
between the Philippine Commissioners and the
Filipino leaders with a view to the closing
of hostilities and the establishment of a *modus
vivendi*. We are of those who, on an estimate
of the situation in the Philippines at and after
the battle of Manila Bay, held that no obstacle
whatever except military vanity and thirst for
war *kudos* lay in the way of an entire and perfect
co-operation and understanding between the Phi-
lipino Government and what ought to have been
the American Protectorate, instead of which the
shilly-shallying authorities at Washington, who
never understood the position, or even if they
did, had not the historical knowledge to know
what to do with it, acted in so foolish a way
that they, quite necessarily, manufactured
enemies out of friends, and educated the Phi-
lipinos into a gradual comprehension of the fact
that the fine liberty-loving sentiments that the
United States professed at the beginning of the
war were merely show goods for exhibition in
the window; and that the real business in hand
was territorial expansion and, incidentally, the
subjugation of races that dared to fancy they
were not cattle to be bought and sold
as remainder chattels of the Spanish war.
The Americans are credited with humour, but
tragic as it all has been, the supreme comedy
of the situation is the high-falutin *soi-disant*
earnestness in military adventure of the nation
whose very Constitution stultifies such con-
duct and condemns such action. The ten
commandments sound very nice chanted in a
creed as a bit of verbal jingle, but "break the
lot whenever you have the chance" is about
the nearest way of explaining how it is the
United States succeed in squashing their
Constitution when it does not chime with
the temptation of the moment, and do it
all, too, in sober earnestness, without
seeing the immense joke of it all. As you
cannot eat your cake and have it
too, so the United States must not expect to
contemptuously knock the principles of the
Constitution into a cocked hat, and yet hold the
fragments up to continued national veneration.
It is clear that a temporary scheme of adjust-
ment in the Philippines is what is meant.
Whether that is to be sincere, with an intention
of the establishment of fair working relations
on a ground that will enable the Filipino people
to retain their self-respect, or whether it is to be
a mere dodge to get the better of the Oriental
nigger on the cheap when he has been
weeded into laying down his arms, is a
thing that remains to be seen. But what-
ever the "wash-up" may be worth, the mess
has been as needless as it has been sanguinary.
A little less of the exaltation of military suffi-
ciency, and a little more regard for the words
"freedom" and "right" outside of the Ameri-
can monopoly of these phrases, would have
rendered the chapter of American history deal-
ing with the Philippines a very different thing
from the foul blot it now shows itself on the
fair fame and humanity of the United States.
But an amendment in a right spirit may yet pass
the kindly sponge of forgiveness, if not a bill
which would give a political escape to that which
is once ridiculous and tragic.A FEW days ago, a fox terrier was confronted
with a huge dragon-fly. The fly did not at all
appreciate the dog's attention, and "got his
back up," keeping the dog at bay for a con-
siderable time, and at last drove the terrier off
the field.Up to the time of going to press nothing has
been heard of Captain Moncur, who was missed
from his ship, the *Fairbank*, yesterday. The
only thing to hand is concerning the contents of
the letter left for the chief officer. In this,
we are told, instructions were given for the
mate to send certain clothes somewhere, as the
captain was going away.CAPTAIN C. F. MENZIES, who goes out to join
the Chinese Regiment at Weihaiwei, entered
the service in 1893. He had the good esteem
of the War Office. Captain C. E. Pereira, an-
other officer who goes out to Weihaiwei, is a
Coldstreamer, with fifteen years' military ex-
perience. He was given his commend twelve
years after joining the army. The Chinese regi-
ment now numbers 300 men.A RESIDENT of Manila recently imported, for
his own use, a pair of blankets such as are
commonly used in temperate climates, Eng-
land, or the United States, but are seldom
found in a climate like that of the Philippines.
That is the reason why he had to import them
himself, says the *Manila Times*. The pur-
chase price of the goods was \$8 Mex, but be-
fore they finally reached the purchaser, the
following additional charges had to be met:—
Import duty \$1.20
Additional 8 per cent ad valorem 89
Surcharge, 10 per cent, import duty 45
Stamps on Customs documents 42
Commission to landing agent 75
Freight from Hongkong 1.10
Barracking in Manila Bay 1.75
Man employed to land the goods 25
More stamps 25
\$10.06

SANITARY BOARD.

This afternoon a meeting of the Hongkong
Sanitary Board was held for the purpose of
considering what further steps are necessary in
dealing with the plague, more especially with
reference to overcrowding. The President (Dr.
Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer)
occupied the chair, and there were also present
the Vice-President Hon. F. May (Capt. Super-
intendent of Police), the Hon. R. D. Ormsby
(Director of Public Works), Mr. E. Osborne,
and Dr. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Mr.
A. W. Brown (Acting Registrar-General), and
Mr. Duggan (Secretary).The President explained that No. 9 Health
District was found to be considerably over-
crowded and that it was necessary to con-
sider what steps could be taken to remedy the evil
without recourse to the long and arduous sys-
tem of serving notices on the inmates of the
houses which only lead to the objects of the
Board, being defeated by the people moving
into and overcrowding other houses. No. 9
District was pronounced more plague cases
than any other, and matters had been the same
in previous years. He therefore moved that
the Government be recommended to proclaim
No. 9 District an infected area under section 32
of the Public Health Ordinance, which would
enable the Board to deal with the matter once.
A long discussion ensued. Dr. Clark con-
sidering that the overcrowding did not exist to
such an alarming extent, while Mr. May
pointed out the danger to be apprehended
from driving people from an infected to an
uninfected area without taking steps to provide
houses for them and keep them under observa-
tion. He pointed out the difficulty experienced
in 1894 when this had to be done under the
direction of Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and said
that if it were now done it should be carried
out in the same manner. The real evil lay in
the increased height of the houses, and steps
should be taken to remedy this. We should
not allow the health of the colony to be
jeopardised by landlords for their own gain.
Mr. Osborne did not think it wise to disturb
the people of the District at the present time.
The Board ought to have discovered this over-
crowding before plague broke out and remedied
it then. He proposed the matter be recon-
sidered three months hence.Mr. Ormsby pointed out the evils arising
from four storey houses being erected on sites
formerly occupied by two-storey buildings and
handed in a plan lately sent him in illustration
of his point.The motion was carried after much discussion
and it was decided to ask the Government when
the amendment to the Public Health Ordinance,
now under consideration, might be ex-
pected to be passed.

This was all the business.

HOUSE-BUILDING IN BANGKOK.

Owing to the gradual influx of foreigners for
Government service, the house accommodation
in Bangkok has become insufficient, despite
the number of land-owners who are continually
building. Sapattorn Road, which had not a
single foreign resident till Mr. Murray-Camp-
bell leased the house, now in the occupation of
Mr. Jardine, some six years ago, has now
twenty bungalows chiefly occupied by the
Belgian Legal Advisers. At present Mr. Brock,
formerly engineer in the Railway department,
has contracted for, and is now building, what
will perhaps be the best private dwelling-house
in Bangkok. This will be the future residence
of M. Kolla-Jacquemyns. When this building
is completed, we believe the present residence
of that gentleman will be converted into the
departmental office of the General Adviser.
Phya Shihai Tejo, who is perhaps one of the
largest private land-owners here, is also build-
ing on both sides of Srirangwong Road, but
still the cry is "more houses wanted."

BIG PRICES FOR ANIMALS.

The biggest price ever given for a horse was
\$150,000, when Ormanie, one of the property
of the Duke of Westminster, was bought for that
sum by a California millionaire. The famous
winner of the Derby, St. Leger and the Two
Thousand Guineas in one year was recently
sold for \$105,000—Galtee More. The most
valuable colt of the kind known is owned by
Mr. Megson, of Manchester, who gave \$65,000 for
him. He is the finest dog of his kind that has
ever been reared, and has taken forty-eight
prizes at various shows. The most expen-
sive cow ever sold was a gamecock, named
"Red Jacket," belonging to a gentleman
named Elphinstone. This bird was sold for
\$60,000, and was a great favourite with the
public. Needless to say, the bird was a great
success.

REVIEW.

TALES OF THE MALAYAN COAST FROM
PENANG TO THE PHILIPPINES, by Rounselle
Wildman. Leithorn Publishing Company, Bos-
ton, W. Brewer & Co., Hongkong. This
is a very neatly got up little volume of stories
of the authors' experiences in Singapore
and the Malay States, with a few stories
dealing with Malayan life added. The volume
is well bound, and the tales are well told.
The approach to the Philippines, for the nearest
approach to the latter place is the island of
Borneo, which, to the best of our knowledge,
has never been included in the Philippine
group. The preface states that "These stories
are the result of nine years' residence and ex-
perience on the Malayan coast," which, in
modern times, has been brought again into the
atmosphere of valor and performance by Rajah
Brooke of Sarawak, the hero of English ex-
pansion, and Admiral George Dewey, the hero
of the Asiatic squadron, the hero of American
achievement. We fail to see how the reference
to Admiral Dewey can be made to fit in, for
the book does not deal with the Philippines
and, even if it did, they do not form part of the
Malayan coast.The tales number seventeen in all, and are
very brightly and graphically written, making
very enjoyable reading for both old and young.
The author has a bright manner of expressing
himself and has pitched upon many phases of
Malayan life which should be of interest to
both European and American readers. The
taking of "Baroo's Good Tiger" is particularly
good, though we fear that it must be based more
upon the author's imagination than upon his
experiences, for it would be an exceedingly
amiable tiger that would permit a small
Malay boy to travel through the jungle held
in fast to his tail. However, this tiger may
have been one of those exceptions which, we
are told, go to prove the rule. "Lepus
Revenge," a story of a monkey, is another
good yarn; but again we must point out that
a monkey cannot throw, and the tale of Lepus
killing his enemy with the contents of his
side-board, as he sat at table, must be taken
with a grain of salt. As an effort of imagina-
tion it is distinctly good, but as a faithful
record of a monkey's doings it must be accepted
with a certain amount of scepticism. The
descriptions of "A Crocodile Hunt," "A Pig
Hunt," Singapore, and a visit to "King
Solomon's Mines" are very pretty pieces of
word painting and are well worth reading.
So indeed, is the whole book, if it is taken as a
mere description of a quaint people and not as
the result of a careful study of their man-
ners and customs. For instance, in describing the
chewing of betel, the author says: "He
drew from the pouch in the knot of his sarong
a few broken fragments of areca nut. These
he wrapped in a lemon-leaf well smeared with
lime, and tucked the entire mass into the cor-
ner of his mouth." Here the author is far
astray. Lemon leaves are not used, but betel
chewers, but the leaves of the *stink*, a species
of pepper, and the name of the leaf is given to
the act of chewing by the Malays, who say
makau stink, not *makau betel*. Again, the
name given to labor after his adventuring with
the tiger is, according to the author, *Harman
Anak*, or tiger-child. This is bad grammar,
and should be *Anak harman*, the har being
dropped. Numerous similar mistakes will be
found in the Malay words and phrases through-
out the work by those acquainted with the
language.A short and fairly accurate history of Sar-
awak is given, with a description of the present
Rajah, and we are pleased to see an American
appreciate the wonderful work that has been
done by the two English Rajahs of this formerly
savage land. But even here we catch the
author tripping. He describes a conversation
which he had with the Rajah on his yacht the *Ranger*
in Singapore harbor one evening, and after
speaking of "the thousands of light from burn-
ing richakas and bullock carts," that were
"dancing along the wide esplanade," he makes
the somewhat startling statement that, "An
hour later I stepped into my launch, which
was waiting alongside. The American flag at
the peak came down, and the guns of the *Ranger*
believed forth the consular salute." We believe
that when Admiral Dewey, to whom the book
is dedicated, reads this passage, even his stern
features will break out into a smile at the idea
of a salute after dark.However, there are not many books upon
the life of the Malays, and we must forgive the
author these slips by reason of our gratitude to
him for bringing to us a simple and readable
book before the public. It is only those who have
had a close acquaintance with Malaya and the
Malays who will be able to note inaccuracies,
and these will forgive them, for the reason
above stated. We heartily congratulate Consul-
General Wildman upon his work, which is one
that will serve to while away an idle hour at any
time, for it is well written, his descriptions are
good, his literary style all that can be desired,
and his tales very readable and interesting.
We trust that he will forgive our good-natured
criticism and that the whole of our readers will
behold Messrs. Brewer's store for a copy of
the book which we can assure them is well
worth obtaining.

THE SIAMESE CURRENCY.

PROPOSALS FOR A PURIFICATION.

We (*Hongkong Times*) learn that Mr. Rivet
Carroll, the Consular Officer, is now drafting
proposals for the Government to institute
a Decree that will have for its object the fur-
therance of a real purification of the currency
of the country. He proposes that power should
be given to the Government Treasury officials,
and to the Managers of the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered
Bank of India, Australia and China, and the
Banque de l'Indo-Chine to cut or break all
counterfeit "tials," "salings," or "fuangs" that may
be presented for acceptance at the Treasury or
at the banks.The amount of counterfeit coin in circulation
has always given trouble in Siam, but of recent
years it has been very great, and the
trouble is that we have no adequate means
of reducing it. The punishment awarded to
coiners is severe enough, but the stock of bad
tials must necessarily go on increasing if they
are not destroyed. Under a Decree of the
year 1900, the Bangkok Treasury officials have
power to confiscate counterfeit coins, but that
Decree seems to have been more or less a dead
letter. Some decree that will really help to
purify our currency is extremely necessary now,
and here seems every reason to believe that
give the Banks the power of breaking down
greatly stimulate the desired purification.

CHINESE CYCLISTS IN LONDON.

A quite unusual spectacle was witnessed in
the Royal Botanic Gardens at Regent's Park
on the afternoon of 22nd April, when several
Chinese were to be seen cycling on the broad walk
from the principal entrance to the Conservatory
towers. The sight was a very novel one, and
the Chinese cyclists were much admired by the
English spectators. The Chinese cyclists were
seen to be of various ages, and some of them
were very young. They were all dressed in
Chinese clothing, and some of them were
wearing hats. They were all riding very well,
and some of them were riding very fast.

THE WEST RIVER PIRACY CASE.

Further details as to the case of piracy
which took place on the West River on Mon-
day last week, are to hand. Messrs. Banker
and Co., a steamer, the *Wu Oh* was taken
possession of by a party of pirates who had
embarked as passengers and money and goods
to the value of \$7,000 were taken.It seems that many of the passengers on the
Wu Oh were women who had sums of money
on them. The pirates took possession of the
large rooms leading to the passengers' quarters
were not shut, as they should have been when
the launch reached Kowloon Rapids, and
when a signal was given the pirates swarmed
over the launch and took everything in
their own hands. They were all armed,
and resistance would have been useless. One
party took possession of the main deck and
the other of the upper deck, and the captain
was ordered to steer in the direction of Kow-
loon. On arriving there, the pirates found
some of their confederates waiting there with
a couple of lighters and sampans. They
set out for the launch and the pirates got into
them and made off, having previously told the
captain he could go.The *Wu Oh* is a large launch some 175 feet
long, and steams at the rate of 12 knots an hour.
That being the case, why did not the captain
run the pirates down, as he could easily have
done when they were in the sampans? He
never made his way to Canton, and reported
the matter there. In the meantime the pirates
got clear away. There is no truth in the story
about the *Sandpiper* coming up with them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by
Correspondents in this column.)

THE WATER Famine.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
DEAR SIR:—A few days ago a letter appeared
in the local press calling attention to the fact
that although it was stated that the water would
be turned on in certain districts for four hours
daily, the unfortunate who lived at a distance
from the waterworks, owing to the very low
pressure at which the water is supplied, are
debarred from getting any until those who live
closer are first satisfied.The Europeans who have the misfortune to
live in the top floors of the houses in Queen's
Road, have every morning to wait until the
floors below have filled up their water vessels,
washed out their cook-pots, and
allowed the tap to run for half an hour to
cleanse the drains, before they are able to get
a drop sufficient to make a cup of tea.
Now, Sir, this unsatisfactory state of things
can easily be remedied by turning the cock on
a little fuller, so that the water will have
enough pressure to reach the top floors of
houses, especially those that are practically on
the sea-level.Thanking you, Sir, for your kindness for
inserting this growl.

Yours truly,

UNWASHED.

Hongkong, June 1st, 1899.

SPORT IN PERAK.

A tigress which has been causing a great
deal of damage to cattle at Perak has been
killed by a gun trap set up by
Malays, who were her good victims. They
say the \$35 given as a reward, does not cover
the loss they have sustained through the brute's
depredations on their cattle, &c.

Mr.

Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

INCLUDING:—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—13, PRAYA CENTRAL.

For full particulars &c., &c., Apply to

W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1898.

KUN & KOMOR, JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, 21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, 35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE, Hongkong, 15th March, 1898.

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1898.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS. (June 1st.)

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—103 per cent. prem.

The Bank of China & Japan, Ltd.—(Preference) nominal.

The Bank of China & Japan, Ltd.—(Ordinary) 21 buyers.

The Bank of China & Japan, Ltd.—(Deferred)—25.5 buyers.

National Bank of China, Ltd.—\$22 Do.

Do. Do. Do. \$22.

Marine Insurances.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.—\$230 buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited—\$62.

North China Insurance Co., Ltd.—Tls. 180.

Yangtze Insurance Assoc. Ltd.—\$14.

Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.—\$143 sellers.

Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$4.

Fire Insurances.

Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.—\$312.

China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.—\$83.

Shipping.

Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited—\$20.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.—\$70.

China and Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.—\$80.

Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.—\$57.

China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$9.10 buyers.

China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$5.90 buyers.

China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$3.30 buyers.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.

China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.—\$57.

Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.—\$24.

West Point Building Co., Ltd.—\$20.

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$87 buyers.

Humphrey's Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$10.

Miscellaneous.

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.—\$53.

China-Borneo Co., Limited—In liquidation.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$14.

Hongkong Electric Co., Limited—\$12.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—\$120.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.—\$170.

Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.—\$112.

Hongkong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.—\$124.

Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$4.

Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.—\$33 sellers.

Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$11.

Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited—\$1 nominal.

Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.—\$5.

Carmichael & Co., Limited—\$8.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd.—\$84.

Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ltd.—Tls. 70.

International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.—Tls. 70.

Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.—Tls. 70.

Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.—Tls. 350.

Yahong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.—Tls. 55.

Tobacco Planting Co., Ltd.—\$3 per share.

Tobacco Planting Co., Ltd.—\$3.

BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS (Share Brokers).

Telegraph Address—"Rialto."

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 1st June.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 12/16

Bank Bills on demand 1/11 12/16

Credits, 4 months' sight 2/0 3/16

D'ments, 4 months' sight 2/0 3/16

ON BERLIN, (demand) M.2.02

D'ments, 4 months' sight 2/0 3/16

ON PARIS, Bank Bills on demand 2.49

Credits, 4 months' sight 2.52

ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills on demand 48

Credits, 30 days' sight 48

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 1/48

On demand 1/48

ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 72

Private, 30 days' sight 73

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 24 per cent. prem.

Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 5.00

Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 52.75

Bar Silver 28 1/10

Dollars 2 per cent. prem.

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 1st June.

New Patna, 730 per chest.

Old 780

New Benares 720

New Malwa, credit 720 per picul.

(Allowance, 100/240)

Old Malwa, credit 750/820

Persian, paper 690/770

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. J. H. Aiken

Mr. John Angus

Mr. B. J. Barlow

Mr. J. Kirkpatrick

Mr. J. Kirkpatrick

Mr. C. L. Borrett

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. M. Lamke

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VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Boostrad, Norwegian steamer, 1,970, Gullicke

25th May—New York 24th March

Pencilum—Standard Oil Co.

CHEONG, British steamer, 1,574, J. T.

Dover 26th May—Calcutta via Penang

and Singapore 20th May, General.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIMOTU, British steamer, 1,444, C. B. N.

Dodd, 30th May—Manila 27th May,

General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHITTAOON, British steamer, 1,241, C. R.

Corfield, 25th May—Saigon 21st May,

Rice—Dodwell & Co.

CONSAUGH, American str., 1,833, Broom-

head, 32nd May—Manila 18th May,

Ballast—Order.

COPTIC, British steamer, 2,744, Inman Sealby,

R.N.R., 26th May—San Francisco 28th

April, Honolulu 6th May, Yokohama 18th,

Kobe 19th, Nagasaki 21st, and Woonsoo

23rd, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S.

Co.

DRIKE RICKMERS, German steamer, 2,800, T.

Behle, 29th May—Singapore 24th May,

General—Siemens & Co.

DON JUVIS, Austrian steamer, 1,400,

Rowin, 20th Jan.—Manila 16th January,

DOROTHEA RICKMERS, German str., 5,100, H.

Pape, 30th May—Singapore 24th May,

General—Siemens & Co.

ELSE, German steamer, 903, F. Petersen,

29th May—Bangkok 22nd May, Rice—

Jebson & Co.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R.

Archibald, R.N.R., 30th May—Vancouver

9th May, and Shanghai 27th, Mails and

General—C. P. R. Co.

ETTRICKDALE, British steamer, 2,468, Stewart,

Doddwell & Co.

FAUSAN, British steamer, 1,410, N. Moncur,

31st May—Samarang 25th May, General.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FOOCHOW, British steamer, 1,253, H. Smale,

31st May—Canton 30th May, General.

GLOUCESTER, British steamer, 1,400,

Nilsen, 28th May—Saigon 24th May,

Rice—Dodwell & Co.

GODAVERY, French steamer, 713, Orsini, 1st

April—Saigon 25th March, General.

Chinese.

HAILAN, French steamer, 377, W. Bast, 22nd

May—Hoihow 21st May, General—A. R.

Marty.

HONGKONG MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,385,

W. E. Filmer, 18th April—San Francisco

17th May, Honolulu 25th, Yokohama 12th

April, and Kobe 13th, General—J. S. Van

Buren.

HUE, French steamer, 704, Murlis, 31st May,

Haiphong 28th May, and Hoihow 31st,

General—A. R. Marty.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, A. Holz,

28th May—Samarang 15th May, Sugar—

Lauis, Wegener & Co.

KEONG WAI, British steamer, 1,115, R. Uns-

worth, 2nd May—Bangkok 26th April,

Rice—Timber—Yuen Fat Hong.

KIOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,606, T.

Sakumi, 28th May—Saigon 24th May,

Rice—Japanese.

KUMSANG, British steamer, 2,075, Hay, 24th

May—Kumtu 19th May, Coal—Jardine,

Matheson & Co.

LENNOX, British steamer, 2,301, J. E. William-

son, 23rd May—Portland, Or. 23rd April,

General—Dodwell & Co.

OSLO, Norwegian steamer, 778, Ch. Pedersen,

28th May—Saigon 26th May, Rice—

Sander, Water & Co.

PHRA CHOM KUT, British steamer, 1,011,

Fowler, 9th May—Bangkok 1st May,

Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.

RAGOVAR, Norwegian steamer, 1,320, Sender-

man, 22nd May—Saigon 17th May, Rice.

—Order.

SHANTUNG, British steamer, 1,335, Frampton,

29th May—San Diego via Ports 4th April,

General—Butterfield & Swire.

SUNGLAND, British steamer, 904, C. B. N.

Dodd, 20th May—Manila 17th May, General.

Butterfield & Swire.

TORBENSKJOLD, Norwegian steamer, 738, D.

L. Danielsen, 30th May—Canton 30th

May, General—E. & M. S. N. Co.

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25th May—New York 24th March

Pencilum—Standard Oil Co.

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CHIMOTU, British steamer, 1,444, C. B. N.

Dodd, 30th May—Manila 27th May,

General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHITTAOON, British steamer, 1,241, C. R.

Corfield, 25th May—Saigon 21st May,

Rice—Dodwell & Co.

CONSAUGH, American str., 1,833, Broom-

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